8 rolls to 100

## You will need:

2 dice, pencil and paper.

## Objective of the game:

To get over 100 with eight rolls of the dice

## Instructions

-Each player rolls the dice, multiplies the two numbers that come up and records the product (the answer you get from multiplying numbers) on a piece of paper.

- Repeat 8 times.
- After 8 rounds each player adds up their products for their final total.


## Which skills are practised?

- Recalling multiplication and division facts.
- Adding a list of numbers within 100.

How can this game be adapted?

- See how many rolls it takes until your total reaches 100.
- Start at 100 and subtract each product
eg. $100-(6 \times 4)=76$.
- Vary the target number eg. 50.
-Use a 0-9 dice or spinner.



## Multiplication War

## You will need:

Playing cards (Ace to Queen).

## Objective of the game:

## To have the most cards at the end of the game.

## Instructions

1. Tell players that Ace $=1$, Jack $=11$, Queen $=12$.
2. Deal the cards into two piles and stack the piles face down in front of the players.
3. Two players turn over the top card of the two piles at the same time.
4. As quickly as possible, they multiply the two cards together and then shout the product.
5. The first player to say the correct product takes the cards. If a tie occurs, play again until someone wins the pile.

- Repeat steps 3 to 5 until all the original piles have been played.


## Which skills are practised?

- Recalling multiplication and division facts.

How can this game be adapted?

- Players take turns to calculate the answer in a limited time.


## Curriculum expectations

These are the facts you need to master by the end of each year. Remember, you need to know the division facts for each multiplication table as well. For example, $56 \div 8=7$.

Year 2 - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables
Year 3 - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables
Year 4 - recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ ( $6 \mathrm{~s}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~s}, 11 \mathrm{~s}, 12 \mathrm{~s}$ ) Years 5 \& 6 - be able to apply these facts to help you work out other problems. For example, if you know $56 \div 8=7$ then this can help you work out the answer to $0.56 \div 8$

## You will need:

Blank cards, a multiplication grid.

## Preparation:

Highlight/ colour all the times table facts that you do know. Write the facts that you are unsure of on a card with the number sentence on one side and the answer on the other.

## Objective of the game:

To have the most cards at the end of the game.

## Instructions

- Spread out the cards with the number sentences showing.
- Take turns to try to solve a problem. Turn the card over to check your answer. If you are correct, you keep the card. If you are incorrect, turn the card back over.
- The winner is the person who has the most cards at the end.


## Which skills are practised?

- Recalling multiplication and division facts.


## How can this game be adapted?

- Change your cards to include new problems.


## The language of multiplication (and division)

lots of, groups of, times, multiplication, multiply, multiplied by, multiple, product, once, twice, three times, four times, five times...ten times, eleven times, twelve times...times as (big, long, and so on), repeated addition, array, row, column, double, halve share, share equally, one each, two each, three each..., group in pairs, threes...tens, equal groups of, divide, division, divided by, divided into, factor, quotient, divisible by, inverse

Remember, it helps to think of the ' $x$ ' symbol as meaning 'lots of' or 'groups of'.

## A few useful websites...

www.mymaths.co.uk
www.sumdog.com
www.transum.com /Tables/Times_Tables.asp
www.mathsisfun.com/ numbers/math-trainer-multiply.html

